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the following figures for the mortality in Italian cities during the first six months of the current year:

	Population.	General mortality.
Naples	569,114	7,611
Rome	488,476	5,067
Milan	510,201	5,713
Turin	346,833	3,912
Genoa	250,762	2,668
Venice	166,522	1,841

The number of deaths from smallpox and pulmonary tuberculosis were, in the same period, as follows:

	Smallpox.	Pulmonary tuberculosis.
Naples	1	456
Rome	2	391
Milan	0	579
Turin	5	441
Genoa	0	299
Venice	0	150

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Improvement in the plague situation—Cholera in Nagasaki under control.

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, November 25, as follows:

During the week ended November 21, 1903, seven steamers, having an aggregate personnel of 634 crew and 894 passengers, were inspected; 209 steerage passengers were bathed, their clothing being disinfected.

The official report of contagious diseases in Yokohama for the week ended November 14 includes the following: Enteric fever, 9 cases, 3 deaths; diphtheria, 3 cases, 1 death; plague (doubtful), 2 cases, 1 death. Similarly for the week ended November 21: Enteric fever, 4 cases, 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 case, no deaths; diphtheria, 6 cases, 1 death.

The stringent preventive measures recently enforced seem to have resulted in an improvement in the plague situation. During the present year, up to and including November 21, 1903, there have been reported in Yokohama 39 cases of plague, with 31 deaths; also 3 cases of doubtful plague, 2 of which terminated fatally. During the same period there have been no cases of true cholera in this city, the cases of this disease reported in the press lacking official confirmation. During the present year only 2 cases of smallpox, with no deaths, have occurred in Yokohama.

The cholera situation in Nagasaki seems to be well in control. Since the beginning of the present outbreak in that place (October 22—November 20) 148 cases, with 80 deaths, have been recorded. This includes suspicious cases.